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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

25X1A

COUNTRY USSR

SUBJECT Various Types of Alerts in a Soviet Fighter Air Division

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1. This report deals, in general, with the various types of alerts applicable to a Fighter Air Division, and, in particular, with the combat alert. When a combat alert is sounded, formations of at least regiment size are employed. Enclosures to this report are as follows:

- (A) Plan of a Combat Alert for a Fighter Air Division
- (B) Instruction regarding Chemical, Air, and Disaster Alerts
- (C) Chart of Landline Communications used during Alerts.
- (D) Chart of Radio Communications used during Alerts.
- (E) Chart of Ground Defense of an Airfield.
- (F) Chart of Decentralization and Camouflage of Aircraft
- (G) List of Personnel and Equipment Allocated to a Fighter Air Regiment for Ground Defense Purposes.

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2. In practice, Enclosures (C) to (G) inclusive, and instructions dealing with the movement of pedestrian and vehicular traffic during an alert; locations of decontamination points; and take-off procedures are prepared in chart form, and then printed in triplicate and distributed as follows:

- (a) Copy #1 - Held by the Fighter Air Division
- (b) Copy #2 - Held by the Fighter Air Corps
- (c) Copy #3 - Held by the Duty Officer

The following abbreviations have been used in the report:

I A D - Fighter Air Division
 I A K - Fighter Air Corps
 I A P - Fighter Air Regiment
 C O - Commanding Officer
 Z K P - Reserve Command Point
 K P - Command Point
 V S S - Aerial Gunnery Service
 P D S - Airborne Service
 C of S - Chief of Staff
 OATB - Separate Air Technical Battalion
 P U - Point of Control and Direction of Aviation
 V V S - Military Air Forces
 P V C - Anti-Air Defense

3. The combat alert plan for fighter air divisions (IAD's) is established by order No 083 of the Commander-in-Chief of the VVS, and is entitled "Pertaining to the Preparedness of VVS units of the USSR Armed Forces." Included in this order is the exact time which is considered necessary for the preparation of units for a combat flight. In other words, the amount of time necessary for the various types of aviation units to prepare themselves for a take-off in a formation of at least 80% of their assigned number of aircraft is included.
4. Order No 083 states: "In order to increase the military preparedness of VVS units, each unit (a unit is considered to be a separate regiment, regiment or squadron, an ATB, separate reconnaissance, liaison or transport squadron) and joint unit (a joint unit is considered to be an army, corps, or division) commander must conduct alerts at least once a month. The alerts must be worked out on tactical local area maps, which are applicable to actual front line conditions. In order for this to be accomplished, it is necessary for all personnel to know their exact responsibilities and to have daily practice. All personnel must be fully familiar with the combat alert plan."
5. For the purpose of increasing military preparedness, all frontal fighter regiments must have a squadron on alert during daylight hours that is, from dawn to dusk. One flight must in "Preparedness No 1", one flight in "Preparedness No 2", and another in "Preparedness No 3". The state of readiness of each of the foregoing is as follows:
- (a) Preparedness No 1 - Pilots in cock-pits with radios tuned to control frequency, engines warmed up, and technical personnel present.
 - (b) Preparedness No 2 - Flying and technical personnel must be in close proximity of aircraft.
 - (c) Preparedness No 3 - A number of the technical personnel must be in close proximity of the aircraft, and the remainder of the technical personnel in addition to the flying personnel must be present on the base.
6. Personnel of squadrons, and flights on alert must remain within their unit areas for a 24-hour period, and, personnel actually on alert duty must be physically present on the airfield. The alert squadron or flight must be airborne not more than five minutes after receiving the order to take-off. The responsibility for carefully organizing squadron or flight alert duty falls on commanders at all levels.

7. Time required to prepare an air division for a combat mission

Types of Aviation	Summer Months		Winter Months		REMARKS	
	April - October		November - March			
	Hours	Mins.	Hours	Mins.		
Fighter Air Division	--	50	1.00	--	PVO fighter aviation is comparable to Bomber Aviation	
Bomber Air Division	1.00	30	2.00	--	Transport aviation is comparable to Bomber Aviation	
Ground Air Division	1.00	11	1.00	30		
Long Range Air Division	2.00	--	3.00	--	Data for long range is approximately correct. I will not guarantee exactness.	
Fighter Air Squadron on Alert	--	05	--	05	Reconnaissance aviation is comparable to other types of aviation depending on the type of aircraft with which it is equipped.	

Summer and winter periods in the northern and southern regions will vary from those of the central regions. The times required to prepare for combat are established by personal order of the VVS Military District Commander or Air Army Commander, depending on climatic conditions.

8. The details of the Combat Alert Plan are worked out by each unit in triplicate and are classified "Top Secret". The 1st copy is sewed in the "Top Secret" binder and is stored in the unit's secret section. The 2nd copy is sent to the next higher headquarters. The 3rd copy is located in a sealed binder in the Unit Operations Duty Officer's possession. The binder may be opened only when a combat alert is sounded.

The plan is signed by the Commander and Chief of Staff of the unit and is authenticated by the next higher commander.

The plan includes the following:

- (a) Who must be present, and where, when the alert is sounded.
- (b) What must be done upon arrival at the designated time and place.
- (c) Location of Command points (points from which air units are controlled).
- (d) A list of personnel and equipment to be employed during an alert.
- (e) Who must report what information to whom.
- (f) A communications diagram to be used during an alert (radio, telephone, telegram.)
- (g) Diagram of aircraft dispersal.
- (h) Diagram of ground defense of airfield.
- (i) Camouflage of aircraft.
- (j) Personnel actions upon sounding of air alert.

- (k) Personnel actions upon sounding of chemical alert.
 - (l) Radio-signal tables.
 - (m) Two-way communication tables.
 - (n) Reinforcement of the Garrison's guard system
 - (o) Signals for various alerts.
 - (p) Unit combat formations on the ground and in the air during combat take-offs.
 - (q) Written certification by all command personnel of familiarity with their responsibilities in case of an alert.
 - (r) Who is authorized to sound an alert.
9. Signals of various alerts (point (o) above) are determined by the next higher headquarters and can only be changed by them. A general classification of alert signals is as follows:
- (a) Combat alert signal; (used when a unit of at least regiment size is to be alerted).
 - (b) Chemical alert signal; (used during gas attacks).
 - (c) Air alert signal; (used when only a squadron or flight is to be alerted).
 - (d) Headquarters alert signal; (used when only the headquarters staff is alerted).
 - (e) Disaster alert signals; (used during floods, fires, heavy snow falls, blizzards, etc).
10. A detailed outline covering the various alert signals follows on next two pages:

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		<u>ALERT SIGNALS</u>		
<u>ALERT</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>FIGHTER CORPS</u>	<u>FIGHTER DIVISIONS</u>	<u>FIGHTER AVIATION REGIMENTS ALERT PERSONNEL</u>
<u>FIR DIVISIONS</u>		<u>FTR REG'TS</u>	<u>FTR ALERT</u>	<u>PERSONNEL OF FTR DIVISION</u>
<u>Combat Alert</u>		<u>METHOD</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
Normally sounded at least one hour prior to an attack. On such occasions a complete unit would be alerted.		A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone or telegraph. For example, the code word "Volga" may be transmitted to any or all divisions in the 71st Corps.	A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone or telegraph. For example, the code word "Volga-Don" may be transmitted to any or all regiments in the 175th Division.	Uninterrupted siren for 5 minutes; E.M. messengers notify certain officers; in addition the Operations Duty Officer telephones the staff officers etc, that he has been instructed to call and utters the words "Combat Alert".
<u>Chemical Alert</u>		<u>METHOD</u>	<u>METHOD</u>	<u>METHOD</u>
See Enclosure (B) for further details.		A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone, radio, telephone, or telegraph. For example, the code word "Dvina" may be transmitted to any or all divisions in the 71st Corps.	A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone, radio, telephone, or telegraph. For example, the code word "Dniper" may be transmitted to all regiments in the 175th Div.	Frequent ringing of bell for five minutes; messengers; telephonic vocal message consisting of code word "Gases".
				Frequent ringing of bell for five minutes; messengers; vocal message by telephone consisting of code word "Gases".

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ALERT
CLASSIFICATIONFIGHTER CORPS
ALERTS
FTR DIVISIONSFIGHTER DIVISIONS
ALERT
PERSONNEL OF
FTR DIVISIONFIGHTER AVIATION
REGIMENTS ALERT
PERSONNEL

-6-

Normally sounded at least ten mins. prior to an attack. On such occasions only a sub-unit would be alerted. A sub-unit is considered to be a flight or a squadron but not an independent squadron.

Headquarters Alert

Used merely as training for command personnel. Assists in training in conducting administration under pressure.

A code word is transmitted by radio, etc. For example, the code word "fog" may be transmitted to any or all divs. in the 71st Corps.

A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone, or telegraph. For example, the code word "Storm" may be transmitted to any or all divs. in the 71st Corps.

Air AlertMETHODMETHODMETHODMETHOD

A code word is transmitted by radio, telephone, or telegraph. For example, the code word "air".

Telephone message stating "Hq's alert"; messengers.

Telephone message stating "Hq's alert".

Interrupted siren for five mins. period; messengers; teleionic voice sending code word "air".

Interrupted siren for five mins. period; messengers; teleionic voice sending code word "air".

See inclosure (B) for further information.

A code word is transmitted by radio, etc. for example, the code word "flood" may be transmitted to any or all divs. in the 71st Corps.

A code word is transmitted by radio, etc. For example, the code word "river" may be trans-

mited to any or all

Regt's in the 175th Division.

Disaster Alert

Infrequent ringing of bell; telephone; messengers.

11. Acknowledgement of receipt of the alert signal is given by the responsible duty officer by means of telegraph. If the telegraph system is unserviceable, the reply is sent by radio transmission. An example of the acknowledgement would be as follows:

FROM: "IVOLGA" No 1051--4:15--29.5--12

"CLEAR"---254

Your signal "VOLGA" was received at 0410.

Everything is understandable.

"IVOLGA"---254

An explanation of the terms follows:

"IVOLGA" -- is the telegraphic call sign of the division which received the alert signal.

No 1051 -- is the telegram number taken from a telegraph journal held by the transmitting office.

4:15 -- is the time the telegram was sent out.

29.5 -- is the date and month.

12 -- is the number of words.

"CLEAR" -- is the telegraphic call signal of the Corps.

254 -- indicates that the telegram is addressed to the CO of the corps.

"VOLGA" -- is the code word for the alert signal.

"IVOLGA" -- Means that the telegram is signed by the Division C O; or that the Division C O is aware of it and the telegram is sent by the responsible Duty Officer with the permission of the Division C O.

12. The time taken to complete the preparation for a combat alert as outlined in Enclosure (A) is as follows:

- (a) Personnel assuming their posts of duty - 5 to 15 minutes
- (b) The decentralization of aircraft - 5 to 8 minutes
- (c) The Regimental Commanding Officers' briefing by Division Commanding Officer - 5 to 6 minutes
- (d) Regimental CO's preparation and briefing of flight personnel - 15 minutes
- (e) Preparation of aircraft for take off - 20 minutes
- (f) Taxing of aircraft to take-off point - 8 to 10 minutes

13. For the purposes of an alert, a chart is prepared which outlines approved routes for traffic, both pedestrian and vehicular during an alert. A separate chart is prepared for each aerodrome. Personnel and vehicles must avail themselves of roads which do not pass through restricted areas. Vehicles enroute are authorized to pick up and transport personnel to their destinations. Guards are posted at restricted areas and must stop and question individuals approaching these areas. Therefore, in order to keep to a minimum, the time required for personnel to reach their destinations, traffic routes which do not pass through restricted areas, are indicated on the chart. The traffic chart is made known to all ranks.

14. All decontamination points for contaminated personnel are located in the area of the airfield dispensary. Decontamination points for equipment are located on the aerodrome in hangars or in special areas near airfield buildings so that contaminated equipment can be moved without undue delay. A chart is prepared which locates the decontamination points outlined above.

15. A chart is also prepared which outlines the ground formations of aircraft prior to taking-off during a combat alert. Briefly, the chart would indicate the pre take-off formation, and it would vary depending on whether there were one or two regiments located on the same airfield. Generally, the formation that would be employed when one regiment is located on the airfield is as follows:

Number 1 Squadron is normally located on the right hand side of the runway with its 12 aircraft lined up abreast.

Number 2 Squadron is located behind number 1 Squadron and is lined up 12 abreast.

Number 3 Squadron is located on the left hand side of the runway with its 12 aircraft lined up abreast.

The take-off of the Squadrons is normally accomplished in one of the following ways, depending on the width of the take-off strip and weather conditions:

- (a) Six aircraft taking off simultaneously followed by another six.
- (b) Eight aircraft taking off simultaneously followed by another four.
- (c) Four aircraft taking off simultaneously followed by two separate groups of four aircraft.

Eighty-five percent of the fighter aircraft in the 24th Air Army take-off in formations of four or more simultaneously. The Regimental Commanding Officer takes-off last and lands first in order to witness all take-offs and landings.

In the case where two regiments are located on the same aerodrome, the pre-take-off formation generally employed is as follows:

The two regiments are lined up at the end of the runway, facing into the wind, with the one regiment leading, in three rows of aircraft, 24 aircraft in each row.

One regiment can become airborne in two to two and one-half minutes. When two regiments are located on the same field, the take-off requires five minutes. However, if both regiments are taking off with the eight and four formation, the take-off would be completed in three to three and one-half minutes. The landing takes 12 to 15 minutes when one regiment is employed and from 20 to 25 minutes when two regiments are operating from the same airfield. When the ceiling and visibility is unlimited, the landing of two regiments may be achieved in approximately 18 minutes.

-end-

- ENCLOSURES (A): Plan of a Combat Alert for a Fighter Air Division
 (B): Instruction regarding Chemical, Air, and Disaster Alerts
 (C): Chart of Landline Communications used during Alerts.
 (D): Chart of Radio Communications used during Alerts.
 (E): Chart of Ground Defense of an Airfield.
 (F): Chart of Decentralization and Camouflage of Aircraft
 (G): List of Personnel and Equipment Allocated to a Fighter Air Regiment for Ground Defense Purposes.

ENCLOSURE (B)

25X1A

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMICAL ALERTS, AIR ALERTS, AND
DISASTER ALERTS

CHEMICAL ALERTS

When the Chemical Air Alert has been sounded, all of the personnel put on gas masks, leave the contaminated area and go to decontamination points at indicated locations. The CO's of the Medical Service and Chemical Service establish the decontamination points and evacuate the personnel from gassed areas (OV). After the enemy has distributed the OV, specially organized commands evacuate the aircraft from the danger zone where they will be decontaminated under the direction of the Chemical Service CO.

AIR ALERTS

When enemy bombers attack an airfield or an airfield is damaged, the tech personnel decentralize the aircraft to distances of 50 meters and then take shelter. If fires start on the airfield, the regimental technical personnel, in company, with the fire command personnel of the Battalion, function to put out the fire. After the attack on the airfield by enemy aviation, the technical personnel, in company, with OATB personnel, repair all damage and destruction on the airfield, that is, fill up bomb craters, put out fires, remove destroyed aircraft from the airfield to a space specifically selected for this purpose.

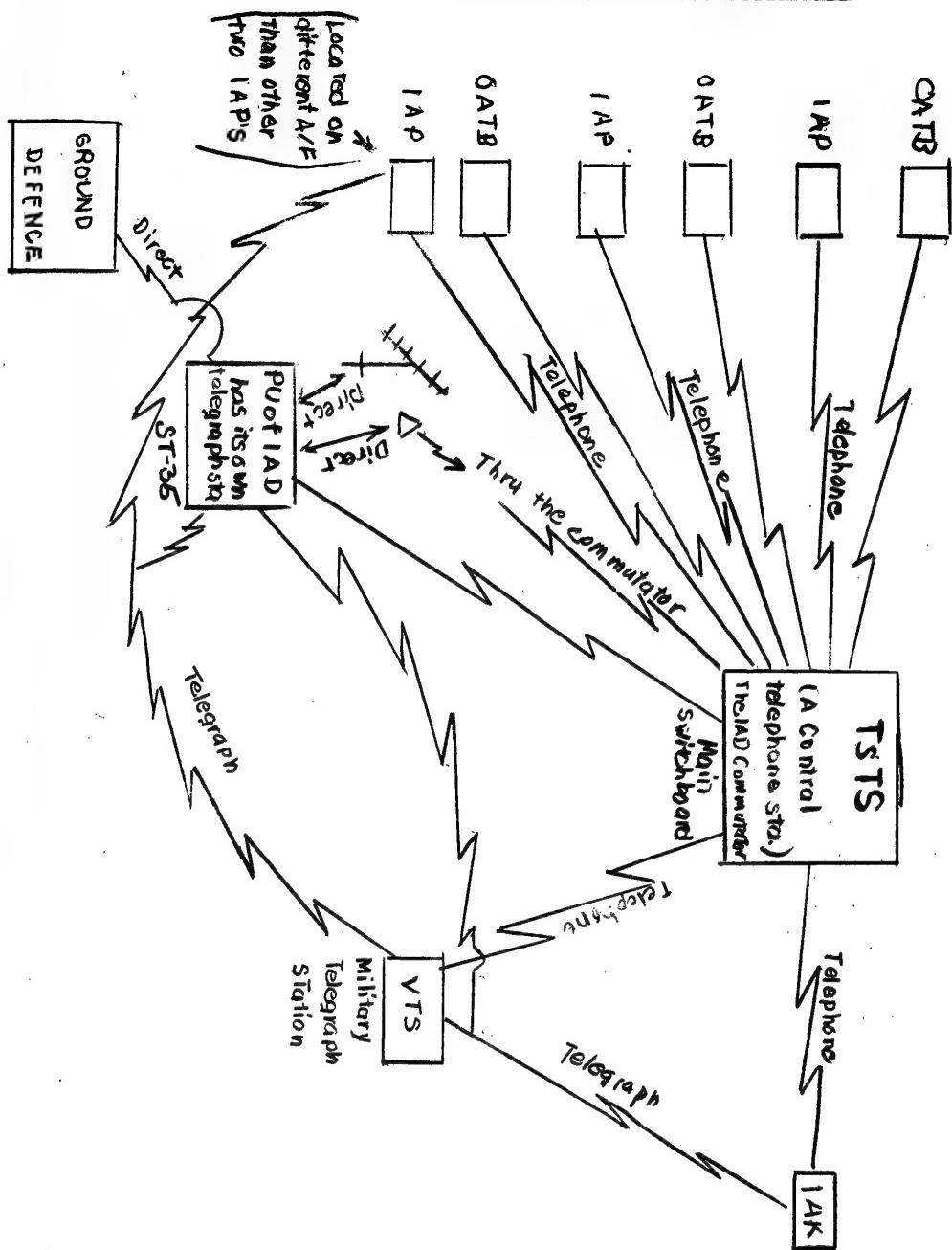
DISASTER ALERT

All units function under the direction of their respective CO's.

ENCLOSURE (C)

25X1A

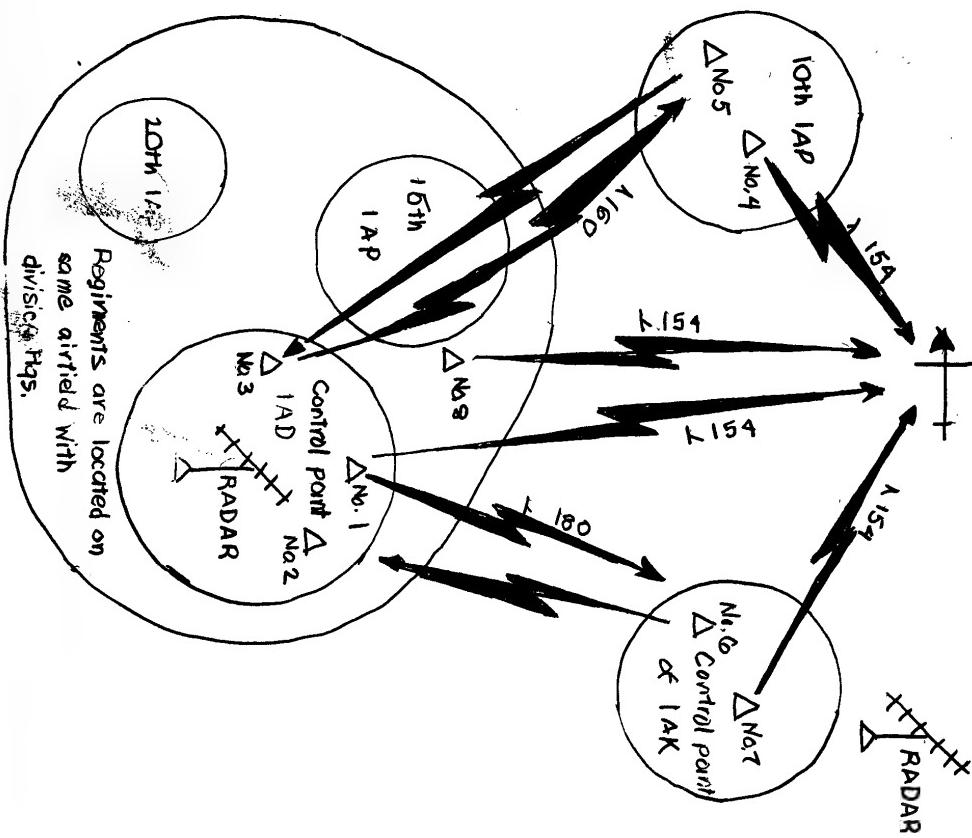
CHART OF LANDLINE COMMUNICATIONS



When the alert is sounded the ST-35 (Soviet teletype 1935) operates with the IAK and IAP's on airfields other than where the IAD control point is located--telephone communication with the reception point is by means of the commutator--connection with the radio station, radar, and ground defence is direct.

ENCLOSURE (D)

25X1A

RADIO--COMMUNICATIONS CHART

No's 2, 3, 5, 6 -- Radio-- Communication in the ground net.

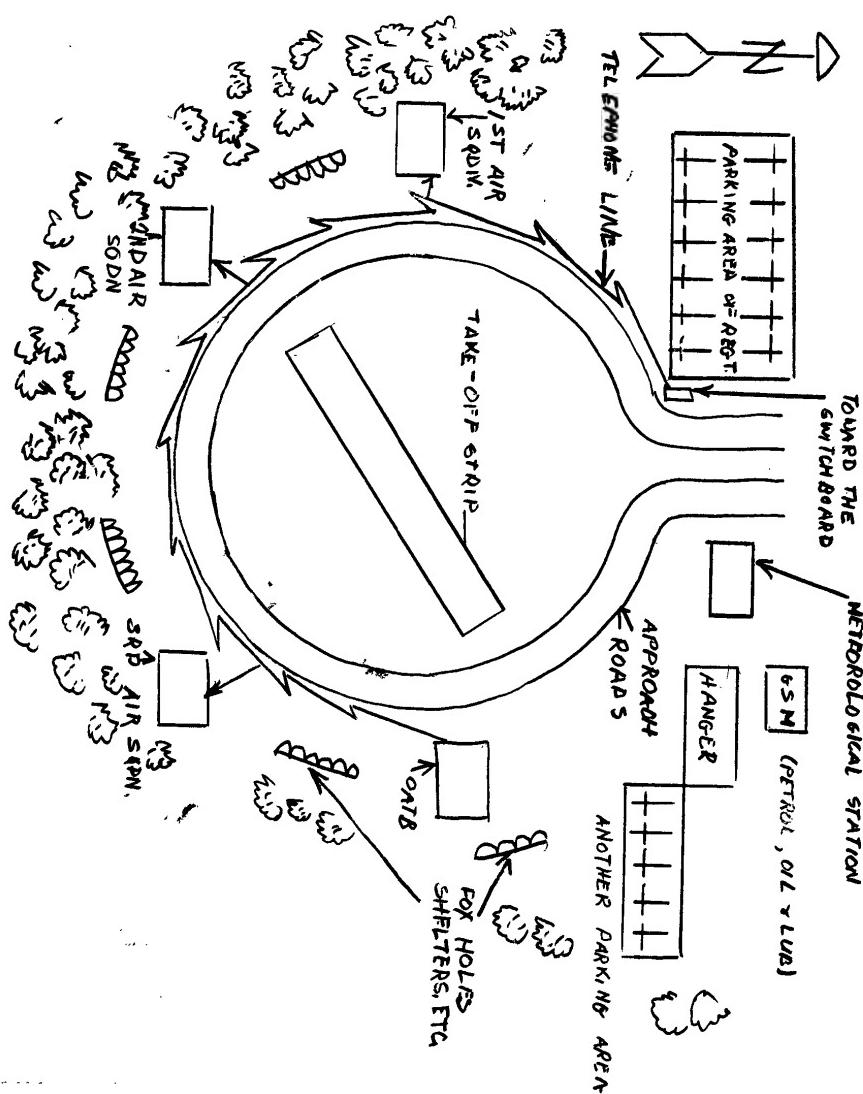
No's 1, 7, 4, 8 -- Radio -- air net

No's 4 & 8 operate only when A/C are taking-off or landing. When the A/C are airborne, control is transferred to No 1 and remains there until the combat mission is completed. On occasions, No 7 takes control. During the remaining time, No's 4 & 8 monitor. If the regiments are based at different airfields, the chart will be the same with the exception that the other regiments will have radio stations like the 10th IAP which has been illustrated on the chart

1 154, 160, 8 180 refer to frequencies

ENCLOSURE (E)

25X1A

CHART OF GROUND DEFENSE OF AIRFIELD

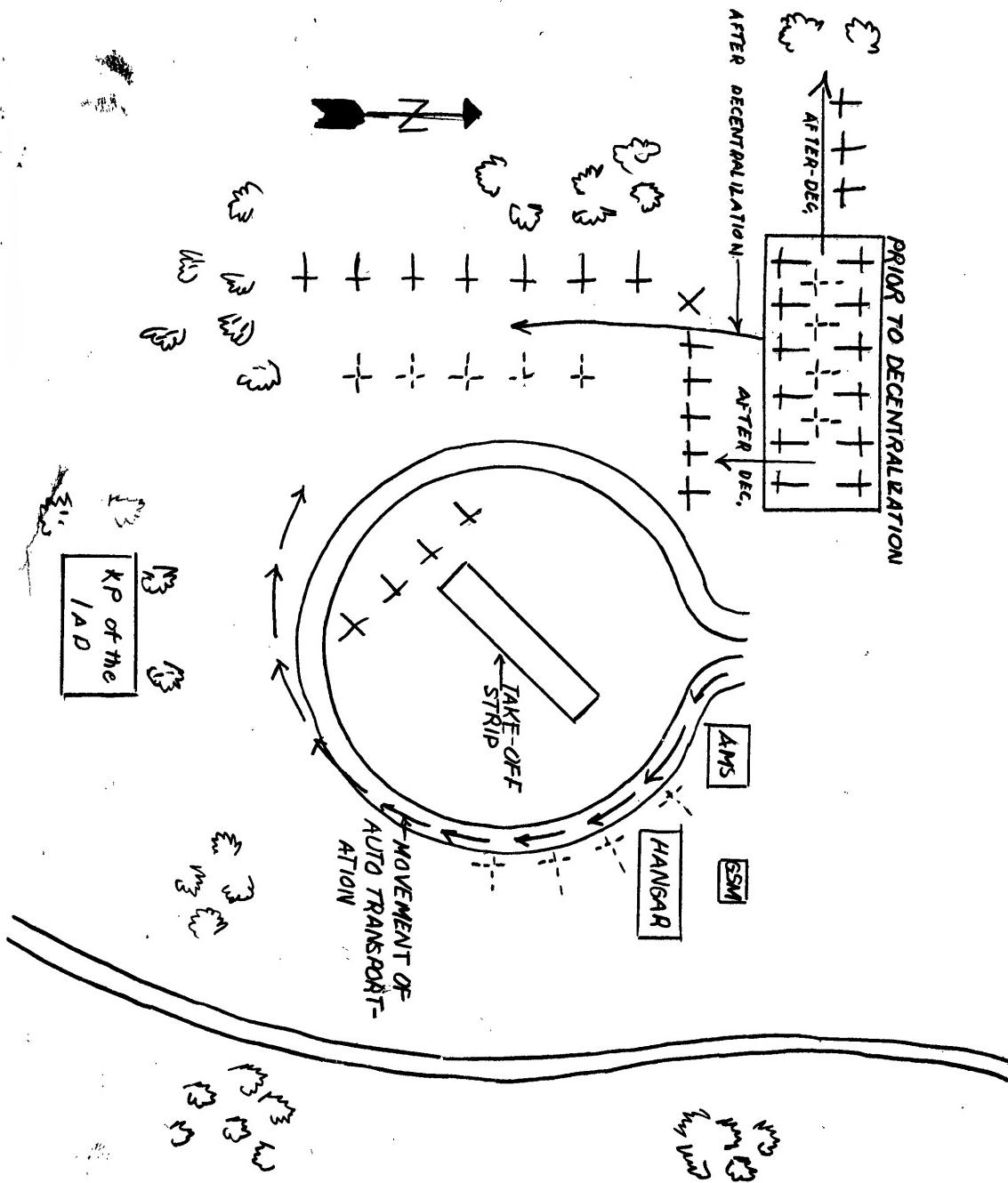
There is no ground defense on the side facing the service personnel housing area since this territory is constantly under guard by the garrison detail.

Old machine guns which have been removed from a/c are used for ground defence. These guns are stored in the squadron armament shops.

When enemy ground troops attack, the aircraft take-off and upon becoming airborne, function as ground attack units against the enemy which are attacking the airfield.

If two regiments and a battalion are located at the airfield the territory, for purposes of ground defense, will be divided among them by the IAP commander. When air squadrons are employed, for this purpose, the territory is divided by the IAP commander.

CHART OF DECENTRALIZATION AND CAMOUFLAGE OF A/C



ENCLOSURE (G)

25X1A

**LIST OF PERSONNEL AND EQUIPMENT ALLOCATED TO A FIGHTER AVIATION
REGIMENT FOR GROUND DEFENSE PURPOSES**

No.	ITEM <u>PERSONNEL</u> <u>OFFICERS</u> EM	AUTO-			MACHINE	HAND	ANTI-	AUTOS	<u>ANNOTATIONS</u>
		RIFLES	RIFLES	GUNS	GRENADES	TANK	&	TRACTORS	
1	Ground De- fense	5	50	30	20	4	--	--	
2	Front Line Commands for relocating to new air- fields	10	20	20	--	--	--	--	
3	Removal of a/c from chemical- ly contaminated zones.	4	10	--	--	--	--	2	
4	Assistance rendered to those injured by poisonous substances.	2	10	--	--	--	--	--	

1

2

3

4

After the a/c are airborne, the ground defense is reinforced by tech personnel of the regt. & OATB personnel according to the IAP CO's directions.

4 After the a/c are airborne & the front line command has left, if it is not necessary for everyone to reinforce the ground defense, the regt. & OATB

are relocated to the new A/F &, if necessary, a part of the personnel will be assigned to the reinforcement of ground defense, while the remaining part will begin to be relocated. Personnel occupied with ground defense will be the very last ones to be relocated.

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PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 021 IAD (Fighter Air Division)						
Time of Preparation by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
	1	2	3	4	5	6
0.05 0.15	1st Stage- receipt of intelligence and command personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff and other staff officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Command Staff's briefs the Regimental CCs. The CO then directs the staff to begin moving the staff, if necessary document for continued operations to the reserve, and to make ready to organize operations at the reserve command post. The flying personnel who appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's A/C & establish the divisional command post. The regiment's aircraft. The Divisional Navigator, the Divisional Gunner and the COVS (Aerial Gunnery Course) are also present. The CO and the assigned staff officers move to the CO's office. The CO, the Chief of Communications work with communications section. The Corps and regimenents' COs and the Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of their units. The other IAD staff officers function under the direction of the CO. The divisional command staff will disperse their subordinates across the area received. Most of the staff's document remain in the building where they stay. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await the arrival of the staff. The CO directs the Command Staff's briefs the Regimental CCs. They are dressed in flying clothes and belongings (including uniforms, personal gear, etc.). The Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield assemble promptly for immediate take-off. The flying personnel of the Alert Squadron's COs, upon arrival at the airfield, will phone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such need exists, he will remain at the KP. However, one flight will remain in preparation No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off. The technical equipment is checked for damage and secured. Part of the technical personnel function as the ground defense force. In accordance with the ground defense plan, if no orders to the contrary were issued, the flying personnel arrive at the airfield for preparation of the aircraft for mission. The Alert Squadron's COs, upon arrival at the airfield, will phone, if it is necessary for him to take-off immediately. If no such need exists, he will remain at the KP. However, one flight will remain in preparation No. 1 during this time.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his alert orders. The OATB's CO, along with the regimental commander, belongings, and equipment needed for the ground defense mission, with the CATB Sq. Enginier's orders. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the flying personnel will drive an automobile for the division staff & other personnel. The flying personnel cars will be used for transporting personnel, parachutes, and necessary equipment. In addition, in addition, more, truck going to the airfield will be used for carrying flying personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded all personnel appear at their appointed places. All personnel belongings, and equipment needed for the ground defense mission, in other words, with full battle equipment, the guard shift which is off-duty personnel, and the guard replaces the internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50 45 to 50 mins. From Alert Sounding.	2nd Stage- Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission, the CO, the IAD CO, will only present a general mission to the Divisional CCs. After receiving instructions from the IAD CO, the IAD CO, the IAP COs on the detailed mission, Regt's located in the area will inform their COs not individually. Located IAD COs located on other airfields are located in the area. The following Operations section, the following people are responsible for the mission to be carried: the CO's of the IAP's, the IAD Chief of Staff, the IAD dep't CO, the IAD CO, the CO of the CC, the CO of the Chief of Operations Section, or his deputy. The CO of the CC, or the IAP CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He does this by means of telephone, radio, or other means of communication with the various staff services. The other staff officers responsible for the mission to the Chief of Staff. They are informed how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission. The flying personnel in the operations section work out the itinerary for the mission. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive data about the program of preparation for the mission. The flying personnel in turn they inform the CO of the CC regarding the general progress of the preparation of the mission. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the preparation of the communication equipment out works but the divisional communication chart. The flying CO, the Div for medical services, and the Div with itself with politically ensuring the success of the mission. The medical and meteorological service prepares a summary weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CC of the Div (Divisional Commander) and the Div (Divisional Commander) (Aviation) watches after the operation of his unit. The Div (Divisional Commander) for Rear Services, controls the activity of the COs in ensuring that the rear's are prepared for the mission. The COs will pass on information related to the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service prepares the medical equipment and its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the itinerary for the mission. They receive the mission and the formation to be used during the route, and in the district where the mission will be carried out. They mark their course on a map & check the preparation of the personnel for the mission. They are also responsible for the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division for the mission. They receive the control of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for the missions and they prepare the front line aircraft for the mission. They may relocate to a new airfield (function as a front line). They act as assistants to the staff at new airfields. Assistants of technical personnel and several staff members.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary, i.e. divided into sections, the divisional CO of regt's for little functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying combat according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division & regiment's do not have a definite mission they themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topographic and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organiza- tion of Combat Take-Off	To the command of the C of S and the CO's of the regiments, the CO formulates this in a written form. The written form (by PIKAZ) (meaning a military telegram) is sent to the CO of the Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of preparation. The CO will pass on information related to the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured. The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his aircrew while the flying personnel are flying away from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airborne group is informed to the CO of the Staff after having received the information about take-off of the flying personnel from the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The CATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out the task of fighting the ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	4th Stage-Formu- lation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information and send it to the CO and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Divisional Staff summarize and formulate the combat information and project it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then formulates the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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Security Information

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ENCLOSURE (A)

ILLEGIB

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)							
Type of Pre- paredness by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Per- sonnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Per- sonnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Detachment	Annotations	
		1	2	3	4	5	6
0.05 0.15	1st Stage- receipt of battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff & Operations Officer arrive at the staff. The CO, Chief of Staff & Operations Officer briefs the IAD Staff & briefs the Regimental CO's. The Operations Officer will be responsible for moving the staff, if necessary documents for continued operations to the reserve command post. The IAD Staff will organize operations at the reserve command post. The IAD Staff will be ready to appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's w/c & establish the divisional command officer's regiments' aircraft. The Divisional Navigator will be responsible for moving the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of Staff & Operations Service will be responsible for preparing the staff under the CO. The Chief of IAD Communications establishes the communication between the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of IAD Airborne Service checks the readiness of personnel and equipment. The other IAD staff officers function under the CO. The IAD Staff will be responsible for their subordinates according to orders received from both of the staff command posts. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await the arrival of the CO. They are dressed in flying clothes and personal belongings (handkerchief, soap, etc.)	Open Alert	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking areas & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a mission. Part of the technical personnel function as ground defense. The ground defense plan is in accordance with the ground defense plan of the IAD Staff. The following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation people, drivers, drivers of vehicles for radio and electric equipment) and drivers of the GATB. If a ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATH's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his instructions. The OATH's CO will be in charge of the technical equipment for insureing battle activities arrive at the airfield. The OATH's CO will be in charge of the GATB Sr. Engineers' orders. In addition, the OATH's CO will be in charge of the GATB. The GATB dispatches one alert automobile for the division staff. 2 cars will be used for transporting personnel and equipment to the airfield. These cars will be used for transporting personnel and equipment to the airfield. Furthermore, trucks going to the airfield stop at the GATB. The GATB's personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.	When the alert signal is sounded all personnel appear at their stations. All personnel are armed with small arms, a gammat, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for the performance of their mission. In other words, with the exception of the pilot, the guard's person will be present from his internal guard force among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50	2nd Stage- Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the IAD Staff. The IAD Staff will receive information from the IAK CO he will brief the IAD CO. The IAD CO will brief the IAK CO located on one of the regiments not individually briefed by the IAD CO. IAD Staff will be responsible for being briefed in written form through the Quartermaster. The IAD Staff's people are present when the CO's orders arrive; the CO's of the IAF's, the IAO's, Chief of Staff, the Divisional Engineer, the Division Navigator, the CO of the Aviation Section, his deputy whose task it is to inform the IAP CO's not present of the mission to be performed. He will do so by telegram or radio. The commanders of various regiments and their staff officers are informed of the mission by the chief of staff. They are directed to inform their subordinates of the mission by the C of S. After this, the CO's of the regiments receive military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They receive the necessary information for preparation for military functions from the Regt's CO. The CO's of the regiments receive the C of S or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The CO's of the regiments are responsible for the functioning of communications equipment and the preparation of the communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with the preparation of the political aspects of the battle Mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service receives information for the next 4-6 hrs. The CL of the PU (the point of control & direction of aviation) receives the information of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division for Intelligence receives information of the OMT in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regiments communicate directly by radio CO's to assist the mission they have received. IAD Staff will be responsible for the preparation of the mission.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the flight. They mark out the route their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the preparation of the aircraft for take-off. Once the aircraft is ready for take-off, the get into the aircraft and send a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division's command and take over the command of preparing the regiments aircraft. The technical personnel prepare the aircraft for battle. Missions will be given to the front line command in event it is necessary to relocate to a new airfield. Function of the GATB: 1. Advance party at new airfield - consists of drivers, drivers of vehicles and staff officers).	The OATH's personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle. They will also set up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division's regiments do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with training, setting up equipment necessary for flying, camouflage nets provided by the OMT.	
45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.				The regimental engineer informs the regimental CO the number of aircraft ready for take-off. The Tech personnel are near these aircraft.			
00:50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organ- ization of Combat Unit-Off	On the suggestion of the C of S and the CO's of Staff Services, after this, the Staff formations will be organized. A written form (b)PRIBAZ (meaning a military order) is passed to the CO of the staff; the CO of the staff is informed with the progress of preparation. The Div. staff passes the information to the CO of the Medical Service. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured. Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and wait the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OMT continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out the re-equipping of the aircraft against ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.			
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Forma- tion of mission results.	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his aircrew. The CO of the medical service renders assistance to the wounded. The location of the airborne groups is controlled by the CO of the staff. After having received the information about take-off of the aircraft, the CO of the staff informs the CO of the medical service. The CO of the medical service renders assistance to the injured. Regimental Staffs formulate combat information and pass it on to the CO of the Div. and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Divisional Staff summarize and formulate the combat information and pass it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OMT ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.		

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ENCLOSURE #1

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel
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PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 912 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Pre- Parade by Stages	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Flying Per- sonnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Per- sonnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Division	Annotations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0.05	1st Stage - Receipt of Alert Signal Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the CO's of the IAD Divisions to brief their staffs & briefs the Regimental CO's. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be moving the staff, & the necessary docu- ments for continued operations. The CO's will be using the radio to coordinate operations at the reserve command post. The Alert Squadron will appear at the airfield and make ready, the divisions command officers' A/C's & establish communications with the alert squadron & regimental's aircraft. The Divisional Naviga- tors will be using the radio to coordinate the CO's orders. The deputy CO, the Chief of Staff, Adjutant, Quartermaster, the executive instructor function under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications will be using the radio to coordinate with the Corps & Regiments. The Chief of Staff & Operations checks the read- iness of parachutes for use. All the other IAD staff officers function under the CO. The CO will be using the radio to coordinate his subordinates according to orders re- ceived from the staff's document re- garding the time of the alert. Later, they will be moved by order of the CO.	Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield to await orders. They are dressed in flying clothes and belongings (change of uniforms). The Alert Squadron's flying per- sonnel, upon arrival at the airfield will be performing the pre-take-off for performance of the battle. The Alert Squadron's CO will be using the radio to coordinate with the CO's of the aircraft. If it is necessary for him to leave the aircraft, he will be assign- ed at the KP. However, one flight will be prepared in advance. This will be done during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a take-off.	The OATD's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his signals. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be performing the technical equipment for insur- ing battle activities arrive at the airfield. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be performing the ground defense plan according to the ground defense plan selected by the CO. In addition, the following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists, drivers, mechanics for radio and electric equipment and motorcycles. The OATD, if no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATD's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his signals. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be performing the technical equipment for insur- ing battle activities arrive at the airfield. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be performing the ground defense plan selected by the CO. In addition, the following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation specialists, drivers, mechanics for radio and electric equipment and motorcycles. The OATD, if no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.
0.15	2nd Stage - Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a partic- ular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the IAD CO. The CO's of the IAD Divisions located on one airfield of the IAD CO will not individually brief the IAD CO. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be briefed in written form through the Op- erations Officer. The people are present when the CO's decide to arrive. The CO's of the IAD's, the AD CO, the CO of the Alert Squadron, the IAD Engineers, the Division Navigator, the CO of the Alert Squadron, the Tech Officer whose function it is to inform the TAP CO's not present of the mission to be performed. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be using the radio to coordinate with the CO regarding the preparation of the orders. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be using the radio to coordinate the preparation for the functioning of communications. Each CO's of the IAD Divisions will have a communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Day, Political matters occupys him with political matters. The CO of the Weather station will be using the radio to coordinate weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the IAD CO will contact the direction of aviation, watching the situation of aviation. The Deputy CO of the Division will be using the radio to coordinate the GATI in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Technical officers after being informed by the TAP (communicate) the mission they have received from the CO of the IAD CO. The CO of the Regimental CO's and the CO of the IAD CO will be using the radio to coordinate the preparation of the IAD CO. The Medical Service renders assistance to the wounded and its necessary medical equipment.	The living personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the mission. They will be using the information contained in the mission to determine if their target exists. They mark out the course on map, check the preparation of the aircraft for take-off, i.e., get into the aircraft and send a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Div- ision prepare the aircrafts of the Divisions command and take over the command preparation of the aircrafts. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for battle and the CO of the Division will be informed to take over the command of front line and to act. An advance party at new airfield consists of the CO of the Division, the CO of the staff officers.	The OATD personnel ensure the pro- vision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's to perform. They will occupy the aircraft and take over the up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division & regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy the aircraft and take over the up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield.
45 to 50 mins. from alert sounding.	3rd Stage - Organiza- tion of Combat Take-Off	If the CO of the IAD CO has received a partic- ular mission from the Corps CO he will present a general mission to the IAD CO. The CO's of the IAD Divisions located on one airfield of the IAD CO will not individually brief the IAD CO. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be briefed in written form through the Op- erations Officer. The people are present when the CO's decide to arrive. The CO's of the IAD's, the AD CO, the CO of the Alert Squadron, the IAD Engineers, the Division Navigator, the CO of the Alert Squadron, the Tech Officer whose function it is to inform the TAP CO's not present of the mission to be performed. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be using the radio to coordinate with the CO regarding the preparation of the orders. The CO's of the IAD Divisions will be using the radio to coordinate the preparation for the functioning of communications. Each CO's of the IAD Divisions will have a communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Day, Political matters occupys him with political matters. The CO of the Weather station will be using the radio to coordinate weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the IAD CO will contact the direction of aviation, watching the situation of aviation. The Deputy CO of the Division will be using the radio to coordinate the GATI in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Technical officers after being informed by the TAP (communicate) the mission they have received from the CO of the IAD CO. The CO of the Regimental CO's and the CO of the IAD CO will be using the radio to coordinate the preparation of the IAD CO. The Medical Service renders assistance to the wounded and its necessary medical equipment.	The living personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The Tech personnel go indoors and wait the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATD continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel, carry out the re-equipping of the aircraft against ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
From 50 to 52 minutes after alert sounding	4th Stage - Formu- lation of Mission results.	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his airforce from the ground by means of radio. The location of the airforce groups is con- trolled by the CO of the Alert Squadron after having received the information about take- off. The CO of the Alert Squadron informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The Tech personnel check the air- craft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATD ensures the re-equipping of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing		Regimental staffs formulate combat infor- mation and submit it to the CO of the IAD CO and inform the Divisional staff of this infor- mation. The Divisional staff summarize and submit it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the IAD CO then prepares the next mission for the regiment.	After landing the flying personnel will prepare themselves for their next battle flight.			

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ENCLOSURE (A) 4 . . .

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Akulenka
. 1956.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

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Approved For Release 2002/05/20 : CIA-RDP80-00926A005200020010-3

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Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
 Colonel Aukienko
 1950.

ENCLOSURE (1)

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 712 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Action of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
00:05 0:15	1st Stage-Receipt of Alert Signal. Personnel assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officers arrive at the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to take command of the divisional command post. The Operations Section occupies itself with sending messages and the necessary documents for command posts to the reserve command point, in addition they receive messages from the divisional command point. The Engineering-Technical personnel are detailed and make ready the divisional command post. The divisional communications officer takes control of liaison control over the preparation of the flying personnel. The divisional commander arrives at the KP & functions under the command of the divisional CO, the CO of VSC (Aerial Guidance Service). The aerobatics inspector also function under the command of the divisional CO. The unit establishes radio or wire contact with the divisional command post. The PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other staff members function under the CO of the Divisional staff & disperse themselves according to orders received. Most of the staff members remain for the time being where they are, but those who are moved by code of the Chief of Staff.	Flying personnel of the regiments arrive at the airfield and receive instructions from their CO's. They are equipped with flying clothes and are equipped with personal belongings (change of underwear, etc.). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO will be briefed by radio or telephone and will be ordered to take-off immediately, if no such necessity exists. He will be briefed by radio or telephone. However, he will be preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the headquarters or parking area and wait on the aircraft or ground to prepare for a take-off. The technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the divisional CO's orders. At the arrival of the technical equipment for insurance, the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the divisional CO's orders. The following people are selected for the technical equipment for insurance: specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radios and electrical equipment and radio operators), one for the regimental staff. These personnel, parachuted in, will be informed by the OATB "if no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled."	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regiments to receive the alert signal. At the arrival of the technical equipment for insurance, the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the divisional CO's orders. The following people are selected for the technical equipment for insurance: specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radios and electrical equipment and radio operators), one for the regimental staff. These personnel, parachuted in, will be informed by the OATB "if no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled." When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their respective places. At the arrival of the technical equipment for insurance, the technical personnel function as the airfield's ground defense in accordance with the divisional CO's orders. The following people are selected for the technical equipment for insurance: specialists (drivers, Asst. mechanics for radios and electrical equipment and radio operators), one for the regimental staff. These personnel, parachuted in, will be informed by the OATB "if no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled." The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.	
00:45 00:50	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a partial or complete signal from the CO's he will only proceed with the preparation of the divisional command post. The CO, Regt CO's and after receiving instructions from the CO of the Divisional staff, IAP CO's on the detailed mission. Regt's located on one airfield of the IAD are not informed of the mission. The other Regt's located on other airfields are informed of the mission by the operations section. The following people are present when the CO's decisions are made: the CO of the divisional staff, the CO of the IAD, the CO of the 140 Chief of Staff, the IAD dep't CO, the 1st CO of the 712 IAD, the CO of the 712 IAD, the CO of the Operations Section, or his deputy. The CO of the divisional staff informs it to inform the CO's of the regiments present that the mission will be performed. He does this by means of the CO's of the regiments, the CO's of the various staff services & the other staff officers. They are informed of the mission by the CO of the divisional staff. The CO of the divisional staff informs how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission. The CO of the divisional staff, the CO of the Operations Section works out the mission. The CO of the divisional staff, they are also responsible for distribution of the data about the program of preparation of the flying personnel. The CO of the Regt's & in their turn they inform the CO of the regiments about the general progress of the preparation of the regiments. The CO of the Communications is responsible for the preparation of the communication equipment & works out the divisional communication plan. The CO of the Div. Div. for Political matters occupies himself with politically ensuring the success of the mission. The CO of the Medical Service prepares a summary of medical supplies. The CO of the PU (points of control) in the direction of the aviation points after the operation of the divisional command post. The CO of the PU controls the preparation of the regiments for rear service, controls the activity of the regiments and the CO of the regiments are prepared for battle activities. Regiments commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO, the CO of the regiments, the CO of the regiments, the CO of the regiments & prevent it to all of the flying personnel.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received from the CO of the divisional staff, the CO of the regiments, the route, and in the district where the target exists. They work out their course map, check the preparation of the personnel for take-off and enter into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the divisional command post over the course of preparing the regiments' aircraft. The engineering personnel for battle funds, when they set up equipment necessary for flying missions and they prepare the front line command. If necessary they come to the divisional command post or front line command and to act as a bridge between the CO of the divisional command post of technical personnel and several staff officers.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle funds, when they set up equipment necessary for flying missions according to the direction of the airfield duty officer.	If the divisional regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with the preparation of the regt's using local vegetation, tops-graphics and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.
45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.		In the command of the CO of 5 and the CO of the other regiments, the CO of the divisional staff formulates this in a written form. The written form is passed into the CO of the divisional staff. A military order is passed into the Div. Staff: the information contained deals with the program of preparation of the regiments. The CO of the divisional staff passes on the data relative to the progress of the preparation of the regiments to the Medical Service of the IAD, IAP, & OATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.		The OATB personnel inform the regiments CO of the number of aircraft which are available. The CO of the regiments are near these aircraft.		
From 50 to 55 mins. after Alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and the flying personnel board their aircraft. In other words, he directs them to the ground by means of radio. The location of the regiments is controlled by radar. The Division Staff after hearing the signal from the CO of the regt, staffs immediately informs the CO of the Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regt's, they carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the CO of the regt of this information. The Division Staff summarize and formulate the IAD combat report and direct it to the CO of the divisional staff, who then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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Security Information

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Akulenka
. 1956.

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Security Information

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SECRETConfirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Akulenko

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stage	Status of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0.05 0.15	1st stage-receipt of Alert Signal. Colonel assumes command at the battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief Staff & Operations Officers arrive at the airfield. The CO briefs the staff and the Staff & briefs the Regimental CO's. The CO moves the staff, & the necessary documents for continued operations to the divisional command post. The CO then organizes operations at the reserve command post. The technical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional command officer's a/c & tanks. The CO then moves to the divisional command post to receive the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO receives the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of VSC (Aerial Gunnery Service) & the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps) under the CO. The Chief of IAD communications to the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of PDS (Airborne Service) checks the readiness of his unit. The other IAD staff officers function under their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the staff's document received for the battle mission will be forwarded to the CO. Later they will be moved by order of the CO.	Flying personnel arrive at the airfield to await the arrival of the CO. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with arms & personal equipment (helmet, goggles, flight suit, soap, etc.). The Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield are posted for immediate take-off for the execution of the battle mission. The Alert Squadron's CO receives the CO's orders. The CO, if it is necessary for him to do so, will be present at the KP. However, one flight is on preparedness No. 1 during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars or parking area & roll out the aircraft; they start to prepare for a battle mission.	The GATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the regimental CO to receive his orders. The technical equipment for insuring battle activities arrive at the hangars or parking area. The GATB Sr. Engineer's orders. In addition to the ground defense plan, the following people are selected for ground defense purposes: young aviation personnel for radio and electric equipment) and selected from the GATB. If no ground defense is specified, ground defense is not scheduled.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel appear at their assigned posts with small-arms, a gasmask, personal equipment, etc., necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. In other words, with the exception of the regimental guard with personnel from the regimental staff, the unit duty-officer reinforces his internal guard from among the personnel who are off-duty.
00:45 00:50 45 to 50 mins. from Alert Sounding.	2nd Stage Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will only present a general mission to the Divisions CO. The CO of the IAD's sub-sections from the IAD CO will brief the IAD CO on the detailed mission. Regt's CO's and the CO's of the IAD's sub-sections are not individually briefed by the IAD CO, but are briefed in written form through the Operations section. The following people receive the mission: the CO of the Divisions CO, the CO's of the IAD's, the IAD Engineer, the Division Navigator, the CO of Operations Section, his deputy, and the CO of the IAD CO. The IAD CO's not present of the mission to be performed will receive the mission via telephone or radio. The commanders of various staff sections and other staff officers are informed of the mission by the Chief of Staff. They are directed to receive the general mission of the mission by the CO of S. After this, they are responsible for issuing military orders in a written form. They are also responsible for distribution. They are also responsible for the preparation for military functioning from the CO of the Divisions CO, the CO of the C of D or the CO regarding the general progress of the preparation of the orders. The CO of the Divisions CO is responsible for the functioning of communication equipment and the organization of communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. for Political matters occupies himself with the preparation of the progress of the Battle Mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service prepares the forecast weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the PU (the point of control) direction of the Divisions CO, the CO of the CO of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division is responsible for the preparation of the GATB in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for battle activities. Regt's CO's and the CO's of the IAD's sub-sections assimilate the mission they have received in the presence of the C of S and the CO's of Staff Services. After this, the Staff Engineers receive the mission in written form (by PR1RAZ) (meaning a military order) is passed to the CO of Staff Engineers. This is correlated with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff Engineers are responsible for the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service of the Div. IAD CO prepares all necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received and the formation to be used during the mission. They also mark out their target exists. They mark out their course on a map & check the route to the target. At the time of take-off, they get into the aircraft and await a signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Divisions command and take over the command of the aircraft from the CO of the Divisions CO.	The GATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for preparation of regt's for battle. They will bring up equipment necessary for flying control according to the direction of the airfield duty Officer.	If the division & regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will occupy themselves with camouflage, using local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OMS.
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	In the presence of the C of S and the CO's of Staff Services. After this, the Staff Engineers receive the mission in written form (by PR1RAZ) (meaning a military order) is passed to the CO of Staff Engineers. This is correlated with the progress of preparation. The Div. Staff Engineers are responsible for the progress of preparation to the IAD Staff. The Medical Service of the Div. IAD CO prepares all necessary medical equipment.	The tech personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go outdoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The GATB continue supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with regimental technical personnel carry out the counter operation against any our own troops who attack the any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.	
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information and prepare the report and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Division CO summarizes and analyzes the information and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing, the flying personnel assist and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The GATB ensures the re-equipping of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Akulenko
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ENCLOSURE (4)

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

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ENCLOSURE (A)

Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAK (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Akulenko
. 1950.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations		
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	
0.05 0.15	1st Stage-Receipt of Alert Signal. Persons assume battle positions.	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief Staff, and Operations Officer will move to the staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to brief the Regimental CO's. The Operations Section will be responsible for moving the staff, & the necessary documents and equipment to the reserve command point. In addition they will coordinate operations at the reserve command point. The CO, the Divisional CO, and the regimental CO's will appear at the airfield and make ready the divisional and regimental staffs for the mission. The CO will take charge of the preparation of the flying personnel. The KP & functional sections will be responsible for the preparation of the CO's orders. The Deputy CO, the Chief of Staff, and the Guidance Section will be responsible for the communication section. The Corps and Regiments will be responsible for the preparation of the Corps and Regiments. The Chief of Staff will be responsible for the readiness of parachutes for use. All of the other staffs of corps functions will be responsible for their own functions. The Chief of Staff, the Divisional CO, and their subordinates according to orders received from the CO will remain in the area. They will remain for the time being where they are. Later they will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.		CONGRATULATORY ALERT Flying personnel of the regiments will receive their instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and have all their flying equipment and belongings (change of underwear). The Alert Squadron's flying personnel, upon arrival at the airfield will be responsible for the preparation off for performance of the mission. The Alert Squadron's flying personnel will be briefed by radio or telephone. It is necessary for the Alert Squadron's flying personnel to be prepared for ground defense if necessary exists. However, one flight will be in preparation. No, during this time.	The technical personnel arrive at the hangars of the aircraft to receive their alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insure the safety of the aircraft, ground defense in case of an emergency, and other equipment as required for the mission are checked. If no orders to the contrary were issued, the Alert Squadron's flying personnel are selected for ground defense. The following people are selected for ground defense: Engineers, Gunners, Mechanics, Radio Operators, Specialists (drivers, Ass't, mechanics for radio and static equipment), and Gunners. The OATB, ground defense is not scheduled.	The OATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the airfield to receive their alert orders. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insure the safety of the aircraft, ground defense in case of an emergency, and other equipment as required for the mission are checked. If no orders to the contrary were issued, the OATB's flying personnel are selected for ground defense. The following people are selected for ground defense: Engineers, Gunners, Mechanics, Radio Operators, Specialists (drivers, Ass't, mechanics for radio and static equipment), and Gunners. The OATB, ground defense is not scheduled.	When the alert signal is sounded, all personnel will move to their appointed places equipped with personal gear, garments, personal belongings, and equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. The gunners will move to the guard shift which is off-duty. The unit duty-officer reinforces the internal guard. The OATB's personnel who are off-duty, the personnel who are on-duty, stop by the staff and pick up personnel, in accordance with CO's orders.
00:45 00:50 45 to 50 mins. From Alert Sounding.	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD CO has not received a particular mission from the Corps CO he will contact the CO of the IAD and receive instructions. The IAD CO will brief the IAD Engineers, the Division Navigator, the IAD Communications Officer, and the IAD Medical Officer. The IAD deputy whose function it is to inform the IAD CO of what needs to be performed does this by means of telegram or radio. The commanders of various units will be informed. Staff offices are informed of the mission by the CO of the IAD. The CO of the IAD informs how to ensure the fulfillment of the mission by the C of S. After this, the CO of the IAD will receive final orders in a written form. They are also informed of the mission. They may receive data about the program of preparation for military functions from the Day Book. The CO of the IAD informs the C of S or the CO regarding the general program of preparation for the mission. The Chief of Communications is responsible for the functioning of communications equipment. The CO of the IAD is responsible for the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the Div. is responsible for the divisional liaison with politically ensuring the success of the Battle Mission. The CO of the Meteorological Service informs the IAD CO of the weather for the next 4-6 hrs. The CO of the PU will inform the IAD CO of the flight (aviation) watches after the operation of his section. The Deputy CO of the Division informs the IAD CO of the mission to the GMIS in ensuring that the regt's are prepared for the mission. The IAD CO commander after being briefed by the IAD CO assimilate the mission they have received in a written form. The IAD CO prepares all necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received from the CO. They will determine the route, and in the district where their target exists. They mark out the route and determine the time for the preparation of the personnel for take-off, then get into the aircraft and receive the signal to taxi out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Division's command and take over the aircraft of the CO of the IAD and the aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for the mission and they prepare the front line command in event it is necessary to take over all aircraft. The CO of the IAD is responsible for the preparation of front line command to act as advisor to the CO of the IAD. The CO of the IAD is responsible for the preparation of technical personnel and several staff officers. The rear line engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for takeoff. The IAD personnel are near these aircraft.	The OATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for battle functions. And they set up equipment necessary for flying control and to insure the protection of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division / regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they will camouflage themselves with local vegetation, topography, and camouflage nets provided by the OATB.	
00:55	3rd Stage-Organization of Combat Take-Off	At the beginning of the mission, the CO of the IAD formulates a written form (VPIKAZ) (meaning a military plan) for the IAD CO and staff, the information contained deals with the progress of preparation, the Division passes the information on the progress of preparation to the IAD CO. The Medical Service renders medical assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The OATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with rear line engineers, they carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.		
From 50 to 55 minutes after alert sounding	4th Stage-Formation of mission results.	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off and observes the activities of his aircrew and the activities of the ground crew from the ground by means of radio. The location of the alert squadron is indicated by radio. The Divisional CO after having received the information about take-off of the alert squadron informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders assistance to the injured.	Flying personnel landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The OATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.		
30 mins to 1 hour after landing		Regimental Staffs formulate combat information. Once the aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The Divisional CO will formulate the IAD's needed report and direct it to the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. then formulates the next mission for the regiments.					

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Confirmed by the CO of the 71st IAD (Fighter Air Corps)
Colonel Atlanta
. 1960.

PLAN OF COMBAT ALERTS FOR 212 IAD (Fighter Air Division)

Time of Preparation by	Stages of Action	Action of Staff and Command Personnel	Action of the Flying Personnel	Activity of the Technical Personnel	Action of the Separate Aviation Technical Battalion	Annotations
Stages	1	2	3	5	6	7
0:05	1st Stage-receipt of Alert Signal	Upon receiving the signal, the CO, Chief of Staff, & Operations Officer, assume their positions. The staff. The CO directs the Chief of Staff to inform the Commander of the Operations Section occupies himself with moving the staff, & the necessary documents, to the airfield. The CO assumes the reserve command point, in addition they assume the command post at the assembly point. The Engineering-Techical personnel appear at the airfield and make ready, the flying personnel arrive at the airfield. The CO, the CO of the Operations Section, the CO of the Alert Squadron, the CO of the Technical Service, the CO of the Communications Section, the CO of the Reconnaissance Inspector also function under the CO. The flying personnel establish their positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The CO, the CO of the Alert Squadron, the CO of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the flying personnel remain for the time being where they are. The flying personnel will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	Flying personnel of the regiments are informed of the alert signal, their instructions from their CO's. They are dressed in flying clothes and are equipped with all the personal belongings, change of underwear. The Alert Squadron's flying personnel assume positions for immediate take-off for performance of the battle mission. The CO, the CO of the Alert Squadron, the CO of the Division staff & disperse their subordinates according to orders received. Most of the flying personnel remain for the time being where they are. The flying personnel will be moved by order of the Chief of Staff.	The technical personnel arrive at the headquarters or places assigned to them to receive instructions. At this time, all of the technical equipment for insulation, heating, lighting, etc., are set up in the airfield and function under the Div. Eng. Tech. Battalion. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the GATB dispatches one alert guard with the ground defense plan for the regimental staff. These personnel, drivers, auto mechanics for radio and electrical equipment and soldiers (about 100) ; no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	The GATB's CO and Chief of Staff go to the airfield and inform the flying personnel to prepare for a take-off. All of the technical equipment for insulation, heating, lighting, etc., are set up in the airfield and function under the Div. Eng. Tech. Battalion. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the GATB dispatches one alert guard with the ground defense plan for the regimental staff. These personnel, drivers, auto mechanics for radio and electrical equipment and soldiers (about 100) ; no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.	When the alert signal is sounded, all the personnel appointed places equipped with small-arms, a gasmask, personal belt, helmet, and other equipment necessary for fulfilling the battle mission. The unit duty-officer reinforces the airfield and function under the Div. Eng. Tech. Battalion. In addition, when the alert signal is sounded, the GATB dispatches one alert guard with the ground defense plan for the regimental staff. These personnel, drivers, auto mechanics for radio and electrical equipment and soldiers (about 100) ; no ground attack is expected, ground defense is not scheduled.
00:45	2nd Stage-Preparation for Combat activities	If the IAD does not receive a particular mission from the Corps CO he will receive it from the CO of the 71st IAD CO's and after receiving instructions from the CO of the 71st IAD CO's on the detailed mission, "Regt's located on one airfield or the IAD are located on other airfields, the CO of the IAD receives the mission from the CO of the 71st IAD CO's. If the IAD is located on other airfields are present when the CO's decisions are made, the CO of the 71st IAD CO's, the IAD Staff, the IAD dep't CO, the CO of the Communications Section, the CO of the Operations Section, or his deputy whose function it is to inform the CO of the 71st IAD CO's in turn they inform the CO of the IAD or the regiments regarding the general orders and the particular orders. The CO of the Communications is responsible for ensuring that the radio equipment & works out the divisional communication chart. The Deputy CO of the IAD, the Political Commissar, the Adjutant with politically ensuring the success of the mission, the CO of the Medical Service prepares a summary of the information contained in the PPU (the point of control of the corps of aviation) watches after the operation of the medical service, the CO of the Medical Service, controls the activity of the GATB ensuring that the regts are prepared for combat activities. The IAD commanders after being briefed by the IAD CO's, the CO of the regts, the CO of the regt's & present it to all of the flying personnel. At the command of the CO of 5 and the CO's of the regts, the CO of the regt's formulates this in a written form. The written form is given to the CO of the regt's. This is passed into the Div. Staff; the information contained deals with the progress of the mission. The CO of the regt's passes on the data relative to the progress of the mission to the CO of the Medical Service of the IAD, & GATB prepares all its necessary medical equipment.	The flying personnel work out the mission which they have received from the CO of the regt's, the CO of the regt's, the route, and in the district where their target exists. They walk out the route and the CO of the regt's gives preparation of the personnel for the flight to get into the aircraft and await signal to take-out to the runway.	The Engineering personnel of the Division prepare the aircraft of the Div. Eng. Tech. Battalion and they take control of preparing the regt's aircraft. The engineering personnel prepare the aircraft for flying combat missions and they prepare the front line of the aircraft to relocate to a new airfield function of front line command in to act as a mobile base. The CO of the regt's consists of technical personnel and several staff officers. The CO of the regt's informs the regimental engineer informs the regimental CO of the number of aircraft ready for take-off. Tech personnel are near these aircraft.	The GATB personnel ensure the provision of necessary technical equipment for the aircraft of the Div. Eng. Tech. Battalion and they set up equipment necessary for flying combat missions and they provide the protection of the airfield Duty Officer.	If the division / regiment's do not have a definite mission to perform, they camouflage themselves with camouflaging, using local vegetation, topographical features, and other nets provided by the GATB.
00:50	3rd Stage-Organizational of Combat Take-Off	From 50 to 52 minutes after alert sounding	The Div. CO gives the signal for take-off of the aircraft. In other words, he directs them from the ground by means of radio. The aircraft are controlled by the CO of the Div. Staff after receiving information from regt. staffs immediately informs the Corps Staff. The Medical Service renders medical services.	Flying personnel fulfill the mission assigned to them.	The tech personnel go indoors and await the return of their aircraft. In the event of an enemy ground attack on the airfield, they then function as ground defense.	The GATB continues supplying regt's and at the same time, in company with the Div. Eng. Tech. Battalion, carry out defensive operations against any ground enemies who attack the airfield; they also evacuate any wounded.
30 mins to 1 hour after landing	4th Stage-Formulation of mission results.	Regimental Staffs formulate combat information after their aircraft have landed and inform the divisional staff of this information. The CO of the Div. Staff formulates the IAD combat report and direct the Corps Staff. The CO of the Div. Staff then prepares the next mission for the regiments.	After landing the flying personnel rest and prepare themselves for their next battle flight.	The Technical personnel check the aircraft and prepare them for the next mission.	The GATB ensures the re-equipment of the aircraft and prepares them for the next mission.	

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